

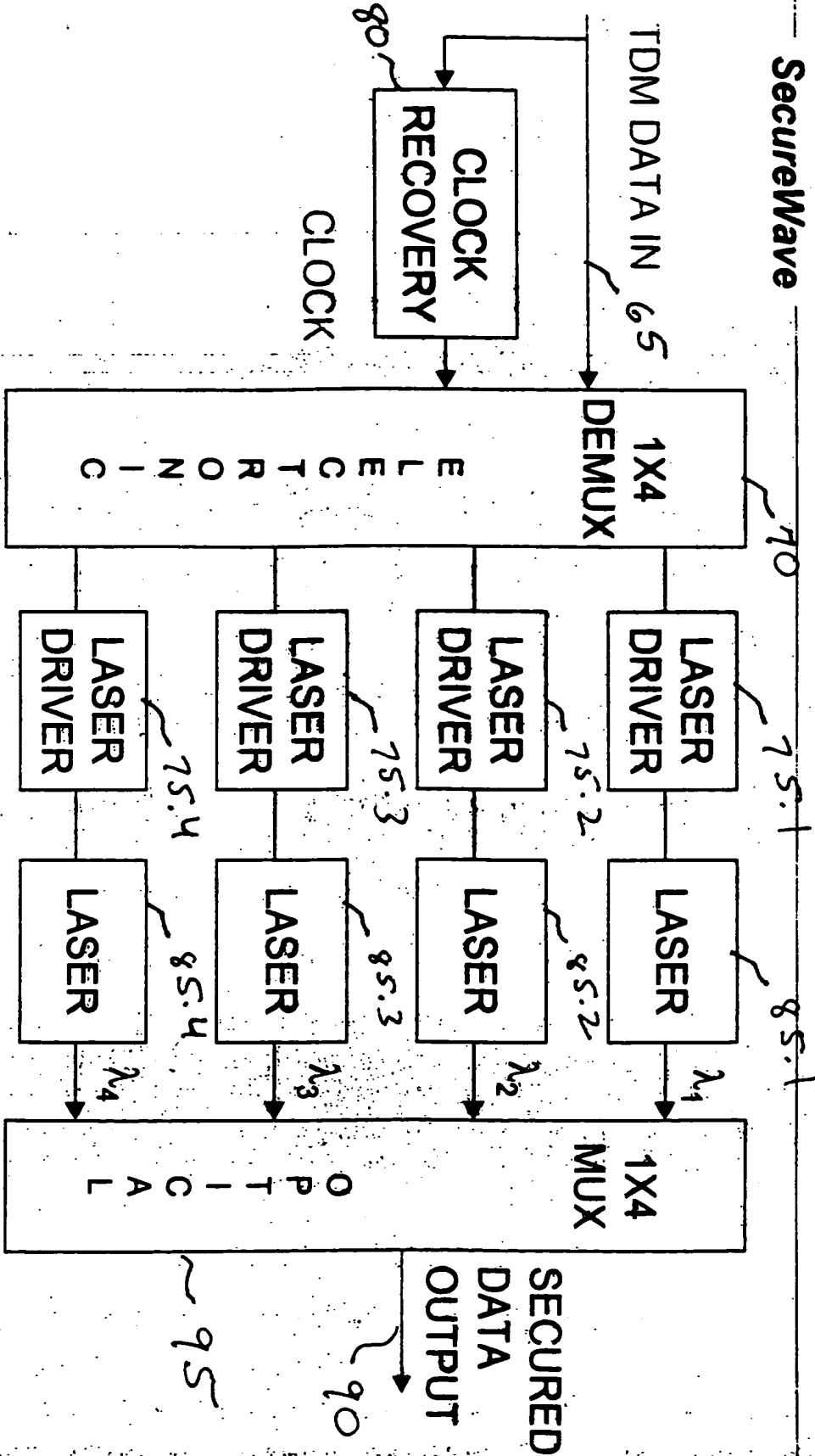
FIG. 1

RECEIVED BY THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF THE ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE-DURHAM

Transmitter TDM to TDM
(Electronic Approach)

Fig. 2

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If the input signal is optical, an optical receiver will convert the data to electronic TDM format and provide the clock signal for electronic multiplexing.

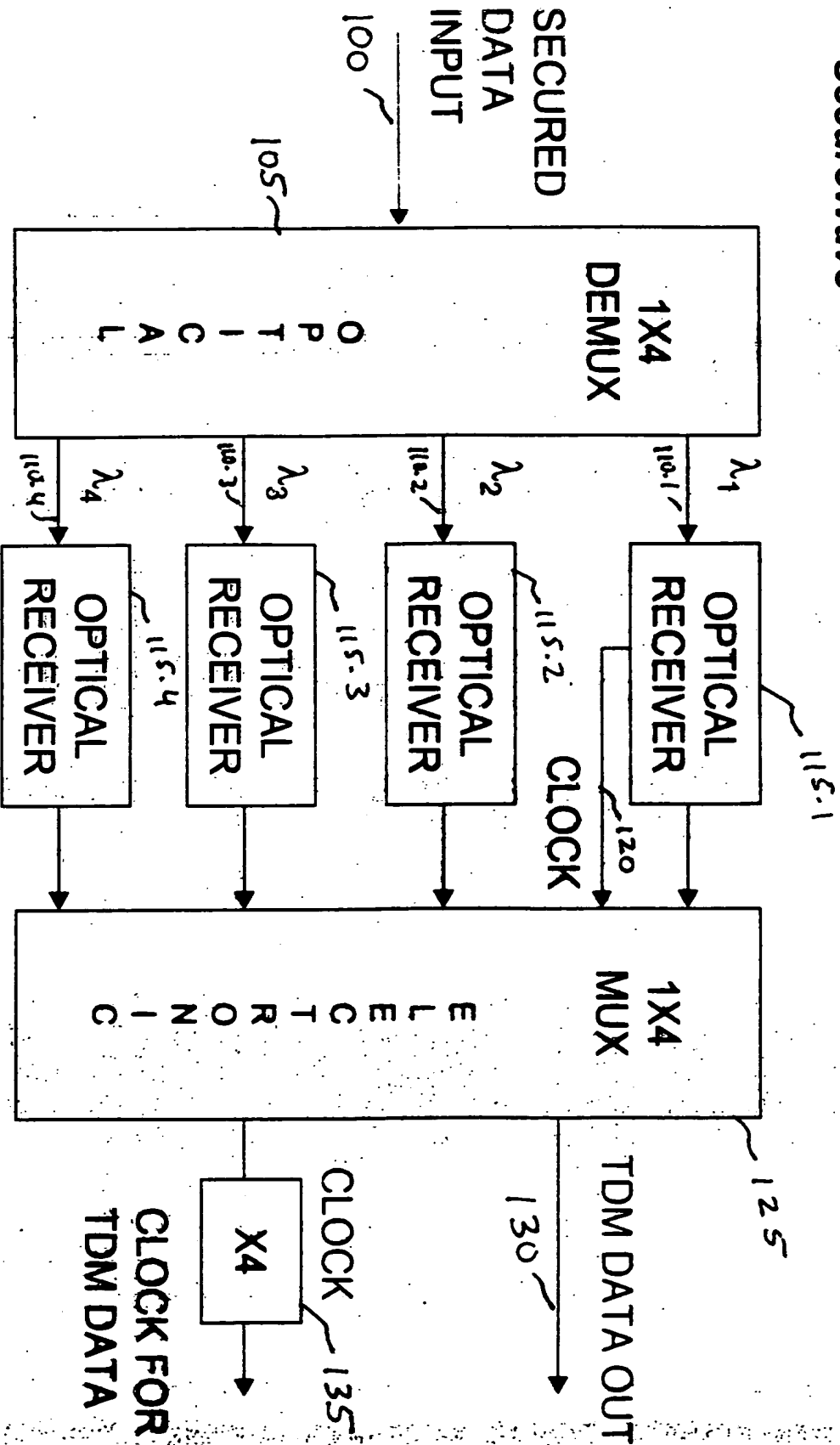
Receiver - WDM to TDM
(Electronic Approach)

Fig. 3

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SecureWave



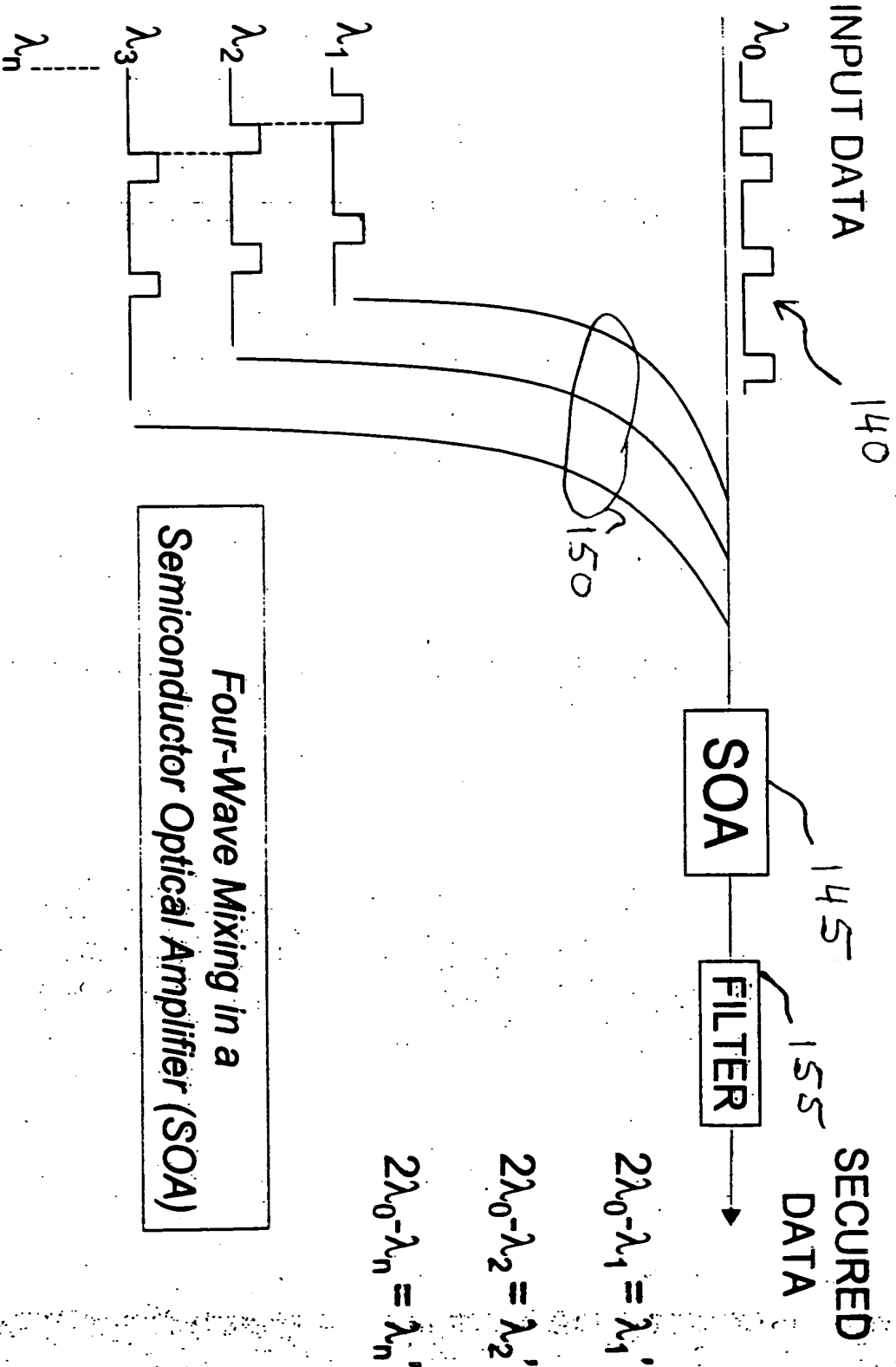
Transmitter: TDMA to WDM
(Optical Approach)

Fig. 4

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SecureWave



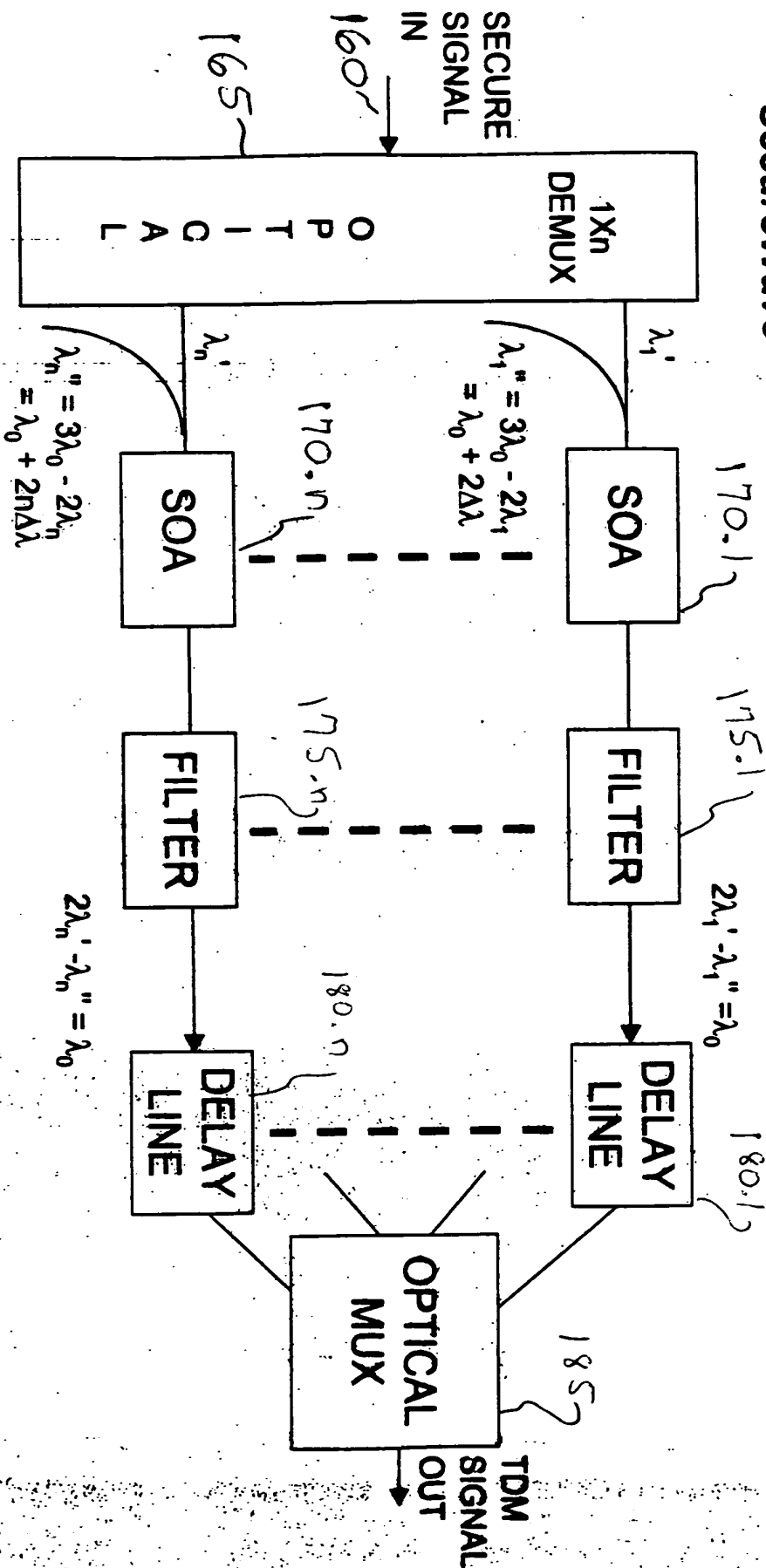
Receiver - WDM to TDM
(Optical Approach)

FIG. 5

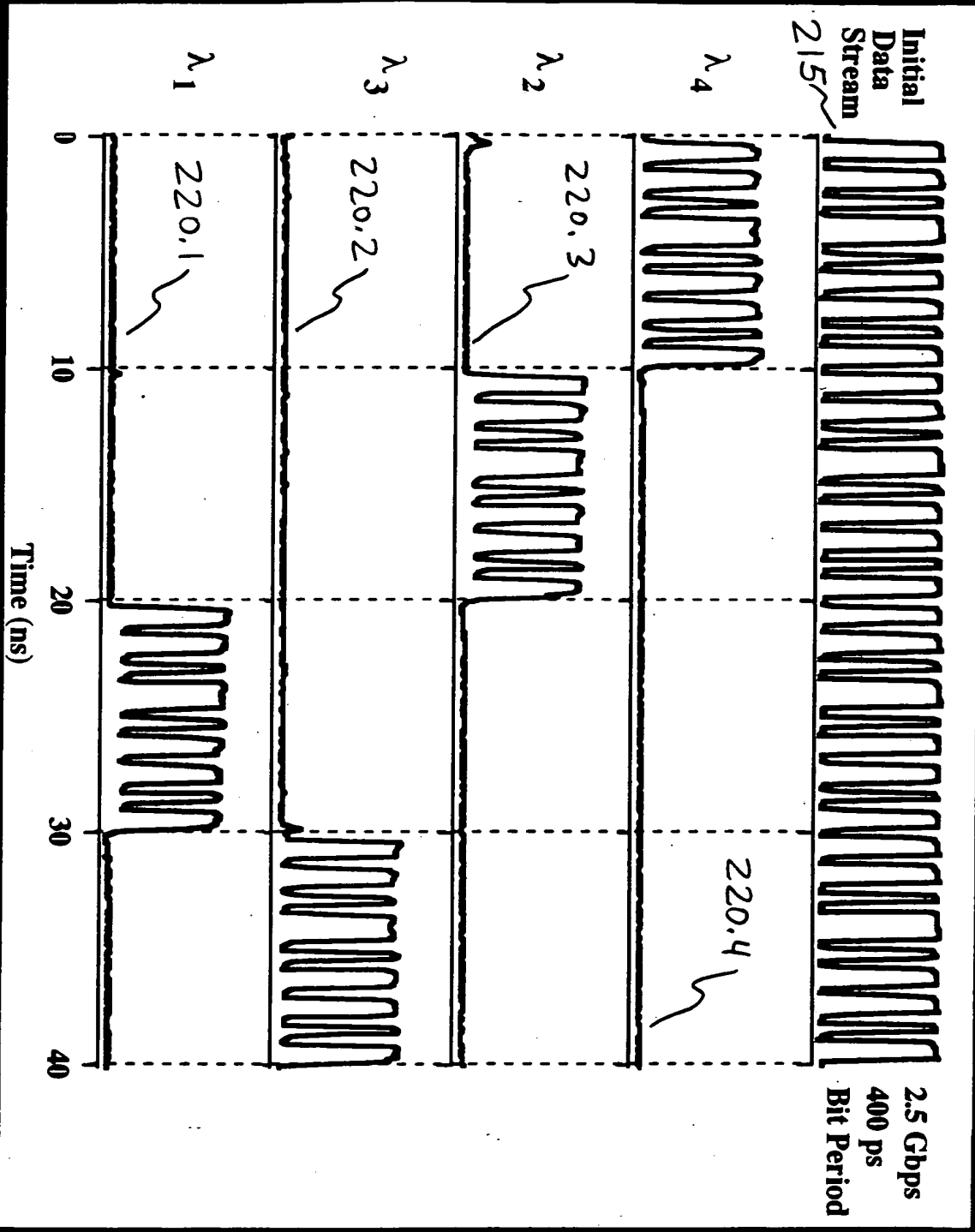
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SecureWave

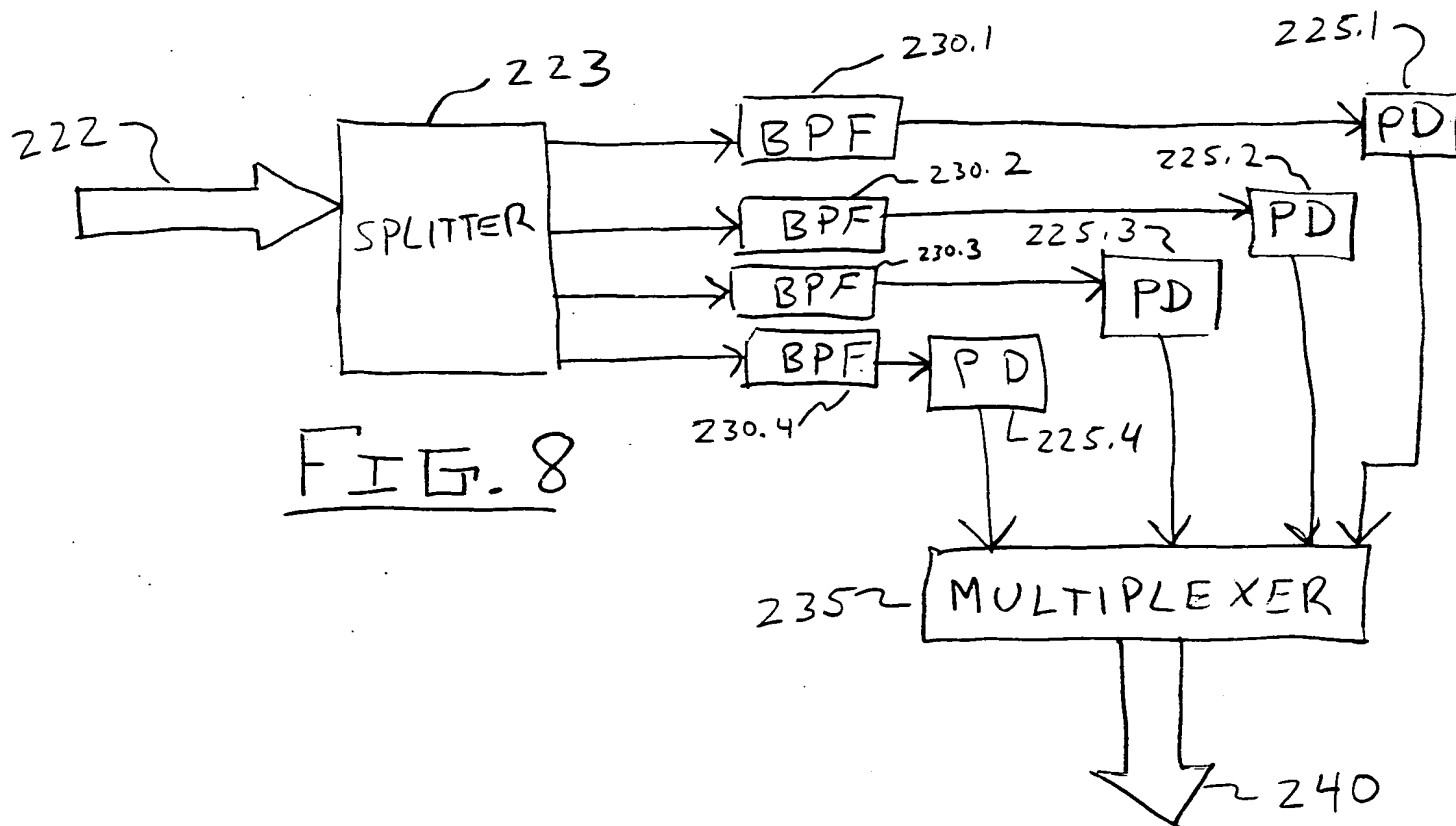
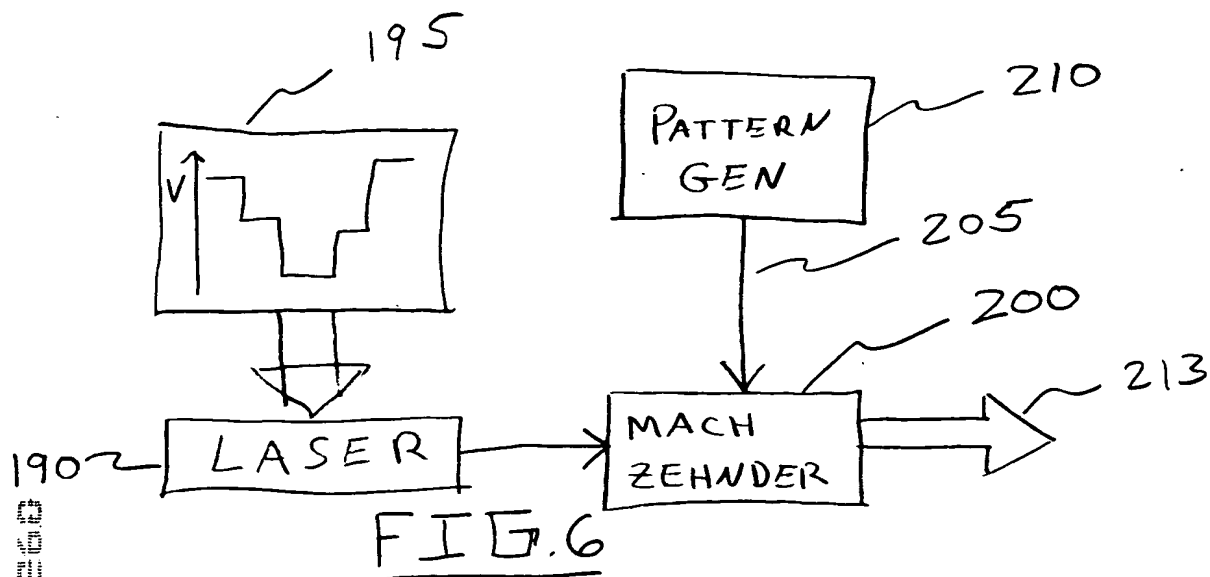


- The receiver transforms all transmitted WDM channels back to the original λ_0
- The original λ_0 are then multiplexed using delay lines to construct the original data
- The delay lines reverse the original WDM to TDM coding.



FI 5.7





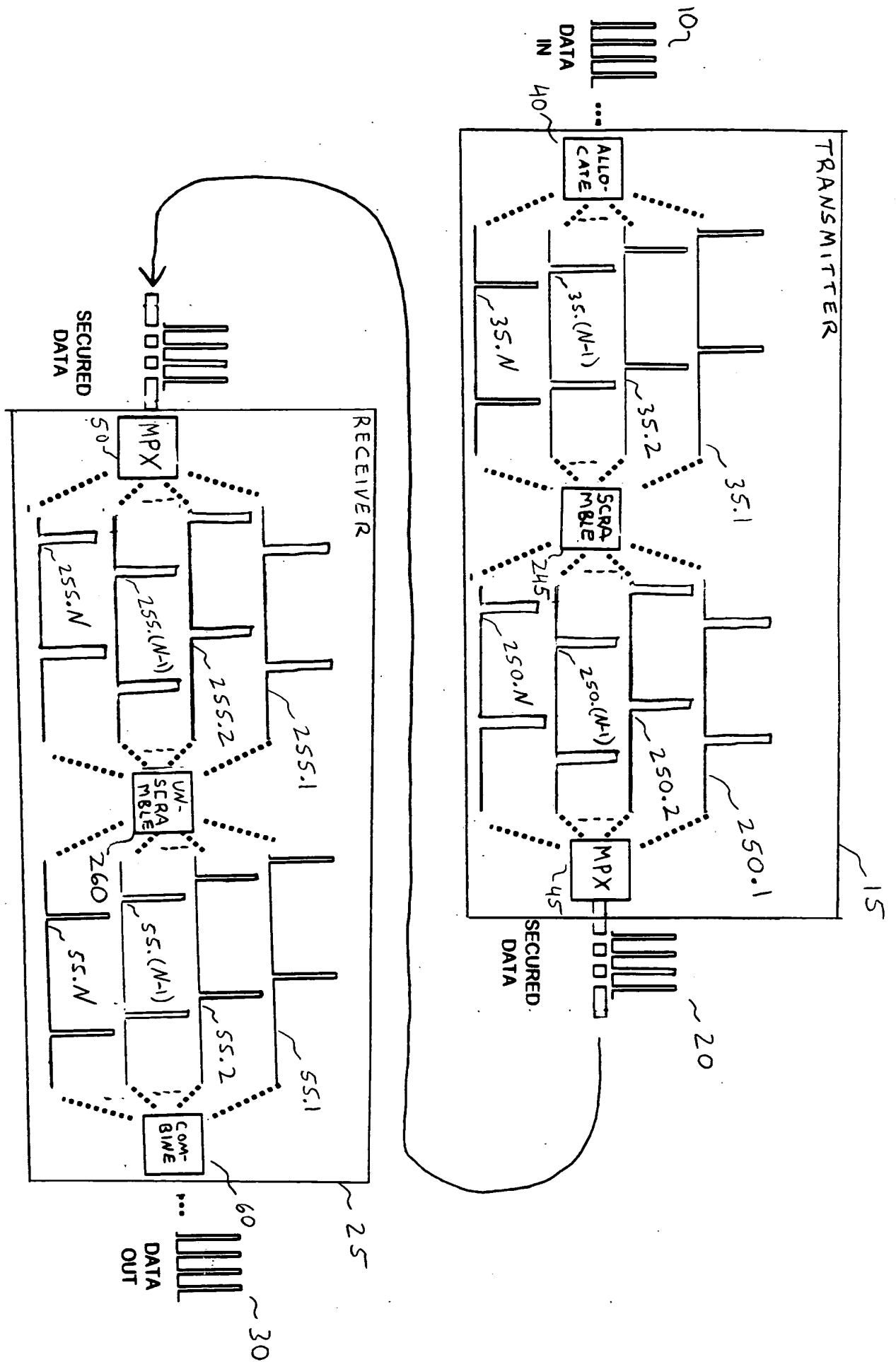


FIG. 9